## LITERATURE CITED

FALL, H. C. 1928. A Review of the North American Species of Podabrus. Ent. Am., 8(new series):65-103.

FENDER, K. M. 1949. Studies in the Cantharidae III (Coleoptera). Pan-Pac. Ent., 25(1):29-32.

- GREEN, J. W. 1947. New Eastern American Species of Podabrus (Coleoptera: Cantharidae). Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 73:63-76.
- GREEN, J. W. 1966. Revision of the Nearctic Species of Silis (Cantharidae: Coleoptera). Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci., 32(16):447-513, 65 figs.
- McKey-Fender, D. F. 1950. Notes on Cantharis III (Coleoptera: Cantharidae). Pan-Pac. Ent., 26(1):25-79, 20 figs.
- SHARP, D. & MUIR, F. 1912. The Comparative Anatomy of the Male Genital Tube in Coleoptera. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., (3):477-642, pl. 42-78.
- WERNER, F. G. 1966A. Notes on the South American Species of Vacussa, with a New Species and Two New Synonyms (Coleoptera: Anthicidae). Ann. Ent. Soc. Am., 59(1):218-222, 3 figs.
- WERNER, E. G., 1966B. A New Genus of Anthicidae (Coleoptera) from Chile. Am. Ent. Soc. Am., 59(1):222-226, 7 figs.
- WERNER, E. G. 1966C. Anthicus postsignatus and similar species in southern South America (Coleoptera: Anthicidae). Ann. Ent. Soc. Am., 59(2):362-368, 8 figs.

## **FIELD NOTES**

MEREDITH, SOUTH CAROLINA. In the October 1967 issue of the University of Kansas Science Bulletin (vol. XLVII, pp. 145-313), Dr. H. L. Willis published a paper on the bionomics and zoogeography of tiger beetles of saline habitats in the central United States. In the discussion of *Cicindela togata* Laferté which occurs on South Carolina coastal saline flats he stated, "The town of Meredith, South Carolina could not be located."

Meredith, a locality name I used from 1925 to 1929 for many hundreds of herpetological and entomological specimens, was a station on a railroad no longer in existence. The locality was in Lee County, 12 miles from Bishopville and 15 miles from Sumter, near Manville on present day roadmaps, at the junction highways US 15 and South Carolina 441.

How this locality could have been used for *C. togata* is a mystery and is certainly an error. The nearest saline flats are ninety miles away. Habitats found at Meredith may be known from the tiger beetles collected there: *Megacephala* (*Tetracha*) virginica L., *M. carolina* L., *Cicindela repanda* Dej., *sexguttata* Fab., *punctulata* Oliv., *abdominalis* Fab., *trifasciata ascendens* LeC., gratiosa Guerin, and scutellaris rugifrons Dej.-O. L. CARTWRICHT, U. S. National Museum

ATAENIUS FRANKENBERGERI Balthasar, a species mistakenly placed in synonymy with At. sulcatulus (Chevrolat) by Dr. E. A. Chapin in his Revision of the West Indian Beetles of Scarabaeid Subfamily Aphodiinae (Proc. USNM, vol. 89, 1940, p. 41), has been collected at Brazos, Texas; Gulfport, Mississippi; Dade Co., New Smyrna, and Key Largo, Florida. The Key Largo specimens were collected by L. J. Bottimer and R. E. Woodruff in dung in the nest of Neotoma floridanus smalli Sherman. The specimens have been compared with Dr. Balthasar's type.

Ataenius waltherhorni Balthasar is represented by a specimen labeled Everglade, Florida, May 1912 in Wm. T. Davis collection, Purdue University. This species is not a synonym of At. darlingtoni Hinton (synonym of Ataenius picinus Harold!) as suggested by Dr. Chapin in the same paper. The type of waltherhorni has also been examined.

Ataenius frankenbergeri and At. waltherhorni were described by Dr. Vladimir Balthasar in Zweiter Beitrag zur Kenntnis der neotropischen Scarabaeiden, Arbeit. Morph. und Taxon. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem, Band 5, Nr. 1, pp. 55-51, 1938.–O. L. CARTWRIGHT, U. S. Nat. Museum.

.